

EIC 2800 SEARCH REPORT



STIC Database Tracking Number: 315994

To: MATTHEW SUCH Location: JEF-6B85

Art Unit: 2891

Thursday, December 03, 2009

Case Serial Number: 10/573,883

From: SCOTT SEGAL Location: EIC2800

JEF-4B55

Phone: (571)272-1314

scott.segal@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Re: 2,7-Carbazolenevinylene Derivatives as Novel Materials in Producing Organic Based Electronic Devices

Examiner Such:

Attached are edited search results from the patent and NPL literature in STN. Databases searched included CAS Registry and Chemical Abstracts. While I did find some NPL that pre-dates the application date, all citations found were authored by the same Assignees and Inventors as 10/573,883. For your interest, I have included some of their newer citations as well.

The **asterisked** items are some of the results worth your review (pre-dating the Filing Date). However, I recommend that you browse all the results.

If you would like more searching to be done on this case, or if you have questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Respectfully, Scott

Scott Segal Searcher, STIC-EIC2800 JEF-4B55, 571-272-1314



VOLUNTARY SEARCH FEEDBACK



Art Unit	App./Serial#		
How did you use	your search results?		You may cut and paste into the box below
☐ 102 rejection ☐ 103 rejection ☐ Cited in allowan	Citations or Patents Used	tation #, author, or patent #	
	nderstand state of the ar the lack of relevant prior		
	Types Patent(s)	Non-Patent Liter	ature
COMMENTS			
		cope or the results of searcher or EIC Sup- ompleted form to your E	ervisor.
STIC USE ONLY			01/09
Today's Date			
Additional Notes if appli	cable (please indicate all action	s including emails, phone c	alls; and individuals assisting):



EIC 2800 SEARCH REQUEST



Today's Date 12 2 Priority App. Filing Date 10 2 2003 Name MATTHEW W. SUCH AU/Org. 2891 Employee # 81973 **Format for Search Results** Phone 2-8895 EMAIL 🔀 If this is an Appeals case, check here Describe this invention in your own words Thanks! Synonyms **Additional Comments** Please submit completed form to your EIC. STIC USE ONLY

Date Completed 12/3/09

-10/573833 10/573883

Priority Date: 2 October 2003

- (1,4-bis(vinylene-(N-methyl-7-hexyl-2-carbazole))phenylene
- (2) 1,4-bis(vinylene-(N-hexyl-2-carbazole))phenylene
- [Poly (N-(2-ethylhexyl-2,7-carbazolenevinylene- co-2,5-bis(diphenylamine)-l,4-phenylenevinylene-co-((4-(2-ethylhexyloxy)- phenyl)-bis-(4'-phenylene)amine)]
- [Poly (N-(4-hexyloxyphenyl)-2,7-carbazolenevinylene-alt-(3-hexyl-2,5-thiophenevinylene))]

12/3/09

10/573,883

STN

10:06:08 ON 03 DEC 2009 11:46:38 ON 03 DEC 2009

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:06:16 ON 03 DEC 2009
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              O SEA ABB=ON PPCVT
L2
              4 SEA ABB=ON RCPCR
L3
                D ALL 1-4
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:07:52 ON 03 DEC 2009
              1 SEA ABB=ON 844886-65-3/RN
                SET NOTICE 500 DISPLAY
                D L4 SQIDE 1-
                SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY
              1 SEA ABB=ON 887781-96-6/RN
L5
                SET NOTICE 500 DISPLAY
                D L5 SQIDE 1-
                SET NOTICE LOGIN DISPLAY
              0 SEA ABB=ON RCPCR/CN
1.6
L7
              2 SEA ABB=ON CPC/CN
               D 1-2
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L8
L9
              O SEA ABB=ON PCVDPAP
              O SEA ABB=ON PCVDPATA
L10
L11
              O SEA ABB=ON PCVDPATA/CN
                E 1,4-BIS(VINYLENE-(N-METHYL-7-HEXYL?/CN
                E 1,4-BIS (VINYLENE-(N-METHYL-7/CN
                E 1,4-BISVINYLENE-(N-METHYL-7/CN
                E 1,4-BIS (VINYLENE- (N-METHYL/CN
                E 1,4-BIS(VINYLENE/CN
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:12:26 ON 03 DEC 2009
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3 SEA ABB=ON ?HEXYL-2-CARBAZOLE?
L12
Ll3
              1 SEA ABB=ON ?ETHYLHEXYL-2,7-CARBAZOLENEVINYLENE?
L14
              0 SEA ABB=ON ?HEXYLOXYPHENYL(W)2,7-CARB?
L15
              O SEA ABB=ON
                            ?HEXYLOXYPHENYL(1W)2,7-CARB?
L16
            971 SEA ABB=ON ?HEXYLOXYPHENYL?
L17
              O SEA ABB=ON ?HEXYLOXYPHENYL? AND ?CARBAZOLENE?
L18
             0 SEA ABB=ON ?HEXYLOXYPHENYL? AND ?THIOPHENEVINYLENE? 30 SEA ABB=ON ?THIOPHENEVINYLENE?
1.19
L20
              O SEA ABB=ON L20 AND ?HEXYLOXYPHENYL?
L21
              1 SEA ABB=ON L20 AND ?OXYPHENYL?
L22
              4 SEA ABB=ON (L12 OR L13 OR L14) OR L22
L23
                D ALL 1-4
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L24
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                 844886-64-2 OR 887781-97-7 OR 887781-97-7 OR 887781-98-8)/RN
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L25
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                 844886-60-8 OR 844886-61-9 OR 844886-62-0 OR 844886-63-1 OR
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L26
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L27
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                 695170-11-7 OR 695170-14-0 OR 695170-16-2 OR 695170-18-4 OR
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L28
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                 944131-77-5)/RN
L29
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                 844886-67-5 OR 844886-68-6 OR 844886-71-1 OR 844886-72-2 OR
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L30
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                944131-68-4 OR 944131-66-2 OR 944131-70-8 OR 944131-72-0 OR
                944131-74-2 OR 944131-76-4 OR 944131-77-5 OR 944131-64-0 OR 944131-76-4)/RN
L31
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                944131-68-4 OR 944131-66-2 OR 944131-70-8 OR 944131-72-0 OR
                944131-74-2 OR 944131-76-4 OR 944131-77-5 OR 944131-64-0)/CRN
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L32
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                944131-85-5 OR 944131-82-2 OR 944131-87-7 OR 944131-66-2 OR 944131-68-4)/RN
L34
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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:26:33 ON 03 DEC 2009
             13 SEA ABB=ON L34
L3.5
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L36
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                844886-60-8 OR 844886-61-9 OR 844886-62-0 OR 844886-63-1 OR
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L37
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L38
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L39
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L41
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L42
              9 SEA ABB=ON L42 NOT L23
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                E MORIN J, 2001/RE
              3 SEA ABB≃ON (MORIN? AND LECLERC?)/AU AND 2001/PY
L44
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             14 SEA ABB=ON (MORIN? AND LECLERC?)/AU AND 2002/PY
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L46
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1.47
L48
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L49
L50
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                E MORIN J, 2002/RE
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L51
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L52
L53
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L54
                D ALL
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1.55
               O SEA ABB=ON (MORIN? AND LEVESQUE?)/AU AND 2002/RE
L56
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Same Inventous + Assignee as 10 (573,883

10/573,883

12/3/09

STN

COPYRIGHT ACS on STN L51 ANSWER 1 OF 2

2002:737955 HCAPLUS AN

2,7-Carbazole-Based Conjugated Polymers fc TI Emission

ight

Morin, Jean-Francois; Leclerc, Mario AU

Centre de Recherche en Sciences et Ingenierie des Macromolecules, ÇS Departement de Chimie, Universite Laval, Quebec City, QC, G1K 7P4, Can.

SÓ Macromolecules (2002), 35(22), 8413-841%

CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297-

American Chemical Society PB

DTJournal

English LA

Light-emitting 2,7-carbazole-based homopolymers and copolymers were prepared by AB Yamamoto or Suzuki cross-coupling reaction. Poly(N-(2-ethylhexyl)-2,7carbazole) (PEHC), poly(N-octadecy1-2,7-carbazole) (PODC), and poly(N-(2ethylhexy1)-2,7-carbazole-alt-4-heptyl-2,5-pyridine) (PCPy) emit blue light while poly(N-(2-ethylhexyl)-2,7-carbazole-alt-2,3-diheptyl-5,8- quinoxaline) (PCQ) and poly (N-(2-ethylhexyl)-2,7-carbazole-alt- 3,3',4''',3'''-tetramethyl-3'',4''-dihexy1- 2,2':5',2'':5'',2''':5''',2''''-quinquethiophene-1'',1''dioxide) (PCPTO) emit green and red light, resp. The fluorescence quantum yield in chloroform solution ranges from 25% for PCPTO to 83% for PCQ. All these 2,7-carbazole-based polymers do not show any evidence of excimer formation in the solid state. Most of these polymers exhibit a glass transition at ca. 60-70 °C with a degradation temperature above 385 °C. new polymeric materials should allow the development of efficient blue-, green-, and red-light-emitting diodes with improved optical stability.

Fluorescence IT

Glass transition temperature

UV and visible spectra

(of 2,7-carbazole-based conjugated polymers for blue, green, and red light emission)

IT Suzuki coupling reaction

(used in the preparation of 2,7-carbazole-based conjugated polymers for blue, green, and red light emission)

IT 353276-27-4P 353276-28-5P 444289-49-0P,

476360-82-4P 476360-85-7P Poly(9-octyl-9H-carbazole-2,7-diyl) 476360-89-1P 476360-90-4P 476360-91-5P 476360-86-8P 476360-88-0P

476614-67-2P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of 2,7-carbazole-based conjugated polymers for blue, green, and red light emission using Yamamoto or Suzuki cross-coupling reaction)

12/3/09

STN

Same Assyrer + Inventors as 10/573,883



ANSWER 2 OF 3 COPYRIGHT ACS on STN L44

2001:404859 HCAPLUS AN

Syntheses of Conjugated Polymers Derived from N-1 TI

Morin, Jean-Francois; Leclerc, Mario ΑU

Canada Research Chair in Polymer Chemistry Department of Chemistry Centre CS de Recherche en Sciences et Ingenierie des Macromolecules, Universite

Laval, Quebec City, QC, G1K 7P4, Can.

SO Macromolecules (2001), 34(14), 4680-4682 PB:

American Chemical Society

DTJournal

10/573,883

LA English

N-alkyl-2,7-dichlorocarbazoles were prepared in three straightforward steps, AΒ Suzuki coupling, reductive Cadogan ring closure, and alkylation. Homopolymns. were achieved by reductive Yamamoto reaction of N-alkyl-2,7-dihalo-carbazoles in the presence of P(Ph)3, Zn, 2,2'-bipyridine, and NiCl2 catalyst system. Alternating conjugated copolymers were prepared by Suzuki coupling of diboronic functionalized aromatic compds. and N-alkyl-2,7-diiodocarbazole (or dibromo) derivs. The resulting conjugated poly(N-octyl-2,7-carbazole-alt-9,9-dioctyl-2,7- fluorene)s are completely soluble in common organic solvents, such as chloroform and THF. However, poly(N-octyl-2,7-carbazole) and poly[N-(2ethylhexyl)-2,7-carbazole] are only partially soluble (ca. 50 % fraction) and an even smaller fraction (ca. 10 %) of poly[N-(2-ethylhexyl)-2,7-carbazole-alt-5,5'-(2,2'-bithiophene)] is soluble in these solvents. In dilute solns. or as thin films poly(N-octyl-2,7-carbazole) exhibits an absorption maximum around 380-390 nm, leading to a pale yellow color and does not exhibit thermochromic or solvatochromic properties, however it has an intense blue emission upon radiative excitation, with a quantum yield of about 80% in chloroform, at room temperature The pale yellow poly(N-octyl-2,7-carbazole-alt-9,9-dioctyl-2,7fluorene) exhibits solution and solid-state blue emission (without the presence of excimer) with a maximum at 417 and 450 nm, resp. Poly[N-(2-ethylhexyl)-2,7carbazole-alt-5,5'-(2,2'-bithiophene)] emits a green radiation with a maximum of emission at 504 nm, the fluorescence quantum yield is 30%. Structural modifications through the synthesis of alternating copolymers makes it feasible to develop tunable light-emitting polymers.

IT Heterocyclization

> (Cadogan; coupling-ring closure-alkylation route in preparation of N-alkylcarbazoles and coupling polymerization to obtain conjugated homopolymers and copolymers with bithiophene)

192942-45-3P IT6402-13-7P, 2,7-Diaminocarbazole 102871-58-9P

344863-34-9P 353276-18-3P 353276-21-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; coupling-ring closure-alkylation route in preparation of N-alkylcarbazoles and coupling polymerization to obtain conjugated homopolymers and copolymers with bithiophene)

STN

Same Assignee + Inventors as 10/573,880



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L51 ANSWER 2 OF 2 COPYRIGHT ACS on STN
```

AN 2002:101801 HCAPLUS

TI Electrochemical, conductive, and magnetic pro

2,7-carbazole-based conjugated polymers

AU Zotti, Gianni; Schiavon, Gilberto; Zecchin, Sandro; Morin,

Jean-Francois; Leclerc, Mario

Istituto di Polarografia ed Elettrochimica Preparativa, Consiglio

Nazionale delle Ricerche, Padua, 35020, Italy

SO Macromolecules (2002), 35(6), 2122-2128

-CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297-

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

es

LA English

Novel poly(2,7-carbazole)s (i.e., poly(N-octyl-2,7-carbazole-diyl) and poly(N-(4-hexyl-benzoyl)-2,7-carbazole-diyl)) and their alternating thiophene, bithiophene, and 3,4-ethylenedioxy-2,5-thienylene copolymers have been investigated by cyclic voltammetry, UV-vis spectroelectrochem., electrochem. quartz crystal microbalance, in-situ ESR, and in-situ conductivity techniques. All polymer films undergo reversible oxidation and partially reversible reduction processes. In poly(N-octyl-2,7-carbazole-diyl), two isoelectronic oxidation processes produce radical cations and dication with charge localization at the carbazole subunits. The presence of a strong electron-withdrawing substituent onto the nitrogen atom in the homopolymer leads to an increase by 3 orders of magnitude of the conductivity (i.e., 1 + 10-2 S/cm). Similarly, in alternating copolymers, the oxidative charge is more delocalized over the polyconjugated backbone with in-situ conductivities in the range of 4 + 10-2-4 + 10-3 S/cm.

ST carbazole thiophene conjugated polymer prepn oxidn cyclic voltammetry cond

IT Cyclic voltammetry

ESR (electron spin resonance)

Optical absorption

Oxidation

Oxidation potential

Polymerization catalysts

Redox potential

(2,7-carbazole-based conjugated polymers)

IT Band gap

Electric conductivity

(electrochem. and optical; 2,7-carbazole-based conjugated polymers)

IT Conducting polymers

(polythiophenes, carbazole group-containing; 2,7-carbazole-based conjugated polymers)

(2,7-carbazole-based conjugated polymers)

IT 50606-95-6, 4-Hexylbenzoyl chloride 102871-58-9, 2,7-Dichlorocarbazole RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(monomer synthesis; 2,7-carbazole-based conjugated polymers)

IT 406726-90-7P 406726-91-8P 406726-92-9P 406726-93-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(monomer; 2,7-carbazole-based conjugated polymers)

IT 603-35-0, Triphenylphosphine, uses 7447-41-8, Lithium chloride, uses 13965-03-2, Bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium dichloride 14221-01-3, Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(polymerization catalyst; 2,7-carbazole-based conjugated polymers)

10/573,883

12/3/09

STN

Same Invalors + Assignas as

COPYRIGHT ACS on STN L53 ANSWER 1 OF 1

2003:109505 HCAPLUS AN

Blue-light-emitting conjugated polymers derived TI

Morin, Jean-Francois; Boudreault, Pierre-Luc; Leclerc, AIJ Mario

Canada Research Chair in Electroactive and Photoactive Polymers, Centre de CS recherche en sciences et ingenierie des macromolecules, Departement de chimie, Universite Laval, Quebec City, QC, GlK 7R4, Can.

Macromolecular Rapid Communications (2002), 23(17)

1032-1036

CODEN: MRCOE3; ISSN: 1022-1336

Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA PΒ

DTJournal

English LA.

35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers) CC

Section cross-reference(s): 36, 73

Blue-light-emitting 2,7-carbazole-based conjugated copolymers have been AB prepared by Yamamoto or Suzuki cross-coupling reactions. By introducing highly substituted aromatic comonomers, fully soluble high-mol.-weight copolymers have been obtained. Moreover, these amorphous polymeric materials exhibit good thermal stability and interesting redox properties. All these features make these new conjugated polymers highly promising for the development of singlepolymer-layer blue-light-emitting diodes.

carbazole contg conjugated polymer synthesis optical thermal electrochem STproperty; blue light emitting diode carbazole contg conjugated polymer

UV absorption IT

> (UV-visible; of blue-light-emitting conjugated polymers derived from 2,7-carbazoles)

ΙT Electroluminescent devices

> (blue-emitting; blue-light-emitting conjugated polymers derived from 2,7-carbazoles)

IT Polymers, preparation

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (conjugated; blue-light-emitting conjugated polymers derived from 2,7-carbazoles)

IT Band gap

Fluorescence

Glass transition temperature

HOMO (molecular orbital)

LUMO (molecular orbital)

Luminescence, electroluminescence

Oxidation potential

Polymer chains

Reduction potential

Thermal stability

(of blue-light-emitting conjugated polymers derived from 2,7-carbazoles)

IT Band gap

> (optical; of blue-light-emitting conjugated polymers derived from 2,7-carbazoles)

515821-42-8P ŢΤ 515821-39-3P 515821-40-6P 515821-43-9P RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (blue-light-emitting conjugated polymers derived from 2,7-carbazoles)

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 4 COPYRIGHT ACS on STN

AN 2005:158637 HCAPLUS

TI Monomers, oligomers and polymers of 2-functionalized and 2,7-difunctionalized carbazoles

Same Thurdows +

Assigned 45 10 577,883

IN Leclerc, Mario; Morin, Jean-Francois

PA Universite Laval, Can.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.

DT Patent

LA English

LA	undiren				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
PI	WO 2005016882	A1	20050224	WO 2004-CA1509	20040816
	CA 2535497	A1	20050224	CA 2004-2535497	20040816
	EP 1660450	Al	20060531	EP 2004-761673	20040816
	JP 2007502251	T	20070208	JP 2006-522863	20040816
	US 20070069197	A1	20070329	US 2006-568303	20061020
BRAI	US 2003-495113P	P	20030815		
Maria Commence	WO 2004-CA1509	W	2004 <u>0816</u>		

The present invention relates to 2-functionalized and 2,7-difunctionalized carbazoles and 2,7 -carbazolenevinylene oligomers and polymers. More specifically, the present invention relates to a compound of formula (I): wherein R1 is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, and aryl; and wherein R2 and R3 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, formyl, hydroxymethyl, trityloxymethyl, acetonitrile, chloromethyl, methylphosphonate, methyltriphenylphosphonium and vinyl. The oligomers and polymers are used in field-effect transistors, light-emitting devices such as light-emitting diodes, and solar cells.

Electroluminescent devices Field effect transistors

Solar cells

IT

(production of monomers, oligomers and polymers of 2-functionalized and 2,7-difunctionalized carbazoles)

IT 695170-02-6P, N-Hexyl-2,7-bis(vinylenephenylene)carbazole 695170-07-1P,

N-Hexyl-2,7-bis(vinylene-(N-hexyl-2-carbazole

))carbazole 695170-11-7P, 5,5'-Bis(vinylene-(N-hexyl-2

-carbazole))-2,2'-bithiophene 695170-14-0P,

N-(2-Ethylhexyl)-2,7-bis(vinylene-4-(1,1 '-biphenylene))carbazole

695170-16-2P, N-Hexyl-2,7-bis(cyanovinylenephenylene)carbazole

695170-18-4P 695170-20-8P 695170-23-1P,

2,5-Dioctyloxy-1,4-diformylbenzene-N-(2-ethylhexyl)-2,7-

bis(acetonitrile)carbazole copolymer 695170-25-3P 844886-65-3P,

1 64-Bis (vinylene-(N-methyl-7-hexyl-2

-carbazole))phenylene 844886-66-4P,

N=(2-Ethylhexyl)-2,7-bis(formyl)carbazole homopolymer 844886-67-5P,

Poly (N-(2-ethylhexyl)-2,7-

carbazolenevinylene) 844886-68-6P,

2,5-Dioctyloxy-1,4-diformylbenzene-N-(2-ethylhexyl)-2,7-

bis(methyltriphenylphosphonium chloride)carbazole copolymer 844886-70-01

844886-71-1P 844886-72-2P, 6,6'-Dibromo-2,2'-bis(2"-ethylhexyloxy)-1,1'-binaphthyl-N-(2-ethylhexyl)-2,7-divinylcarbazole copolymer 844886-73-3P

844886-74-4P, 3-Hexyl-2,5-bis(diethyl

methylphosphonate)thiophene-N-(4-octyloxyphenyl)-2,7-bis(formyl)carbazole copolymer 845507-59-7P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(production of monomers, oligomers and polymers of 2-functionalized and 2,7-difunctionalized carbazoles)

STN

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 4 COPYRIGHT ACS on STN

AN 2005:1178703 HCAPLUS

TI 2,7-carbazolenevinylene-based oligomer thin-film transistor mobility through structural ordering

AU Drolet, Nicolas; Morin, Jean-Francois; Leclerc, Nicolas; Wakim, Salem; Tao, Ye; Leclerc, Mario

CS Canada Research Chair on Electroactive and Photoactive Polymers
Departement de Chimie Centre de Recherche en Sciences et Ingenierie des
Macromolecules Universite Laval, Quebec City, QC, G1K 7P4, Can.

SO Advanced Functional Materials (2005), 15(10), 1671-1682

PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DT Journal

LA English

We have fabricated organic field-effect transistors based on thin films of 2,7-AB carbazole oligomeric semiconductors 1,4-bis(vinylene-(N-hexyl-2carbazole))phenylene (CPC), 1,4-bis(vinylene-(N'-methy1-7'-hexyl-2'carbazole))benzene (RCPCR), N-hexy1-2,7-bis(vinylene-(N-hexy1-2carbazole))carbazole (CCC), and N-methyl-2,7-bis(vinylene-(7-hexyl-N-methyl-2carbazole))carbazole (RCCCR). The organic semiconductors are deposited by thermal evaporation on bare and chemical modified silicon dioxide surfaces (SiO2/Si) held at different temps. varying from 25 to 200°C during deposition. The resulting thin films have been characterizing using UV-vis and Fouriertransform IR spectroscopies, SEM, and X-ray diffraction, and the observed topcontact transistor performances have been correlated with thin-film properties. We found that these new π -conjugated oligomers can form highly ordered structures and reach high hole mobilities. Devices using CPC as the active semiconductor have exhibited mobilities as high as 0.3 cm2V-1s-1 with on/off current ratios of up to 107. These features make CPC and 2,7carbazolenevinylene-based oligomers attractive candidates for device applications.

IT Crystallization temperature

Electric current-potential relationship

Field effect transistors

Hole mobility

Thin film transistors

(carbazolenevinylene-based oligomer thin-film transistors and high mobility through structural ordering)

IT Electric current carriers

(mobility; carbazolenevinylene-based oligomer thin-film transistors and high mobility through structural ordering)

IT 844886-65-3P

RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PRCP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(RCPCR; carbazolenevinylene-based oligomer thin-film

transistors and high mobility through structural ordering)

IT 31110-89-1P 695169-64-3P 844886-59-5P 844886-60-8P 844886-61-9P 844886-62-0P 844886-63-1P 844886-64-2P 887781-97-7P 887781-98-8P RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(carbazolenevinylene-based oligomer thin-film transistors and high mobility through structural ordering)

IT 4546-04-7 105365-50-2 695169-57-4

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(carbazolenevinylene-based oligomer thin-film transistors and high mobility through structural ordering)

Same Assymeus

+Inventors as 10/573,863

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 4 COPYRIGHT ACS on STN

AN 2006:1007606 HCAPLUS

- TI Synthesis of 2,7-carbazolenevinylene-based copolymers and of their **photovoltaic** properties
- AU Leclerc, Nicolas; Michaud, Alexandre; Sirois, Kathleen; Morin, Jean-Francois; Leclerc, Mario
- CS Departement de Chimie Centre de Recherche en Sciences et Ingenieries des Macromolecules, Universite Laval, Quebec City, QC, GIK 7P4, Can.

SQ Advanced Functional Materials (2006), 16(13), 1694-1704)

- PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Go. KGaA
- DT Journal
- LA English
- AΒ New electroactive and photoactive conjugated copolymers consisting of alternating 2,7-carbazole and oligothiophene moieties linked by vinylene groups were developed. Different oligothiophene units were introduced to study the relation between the polymer structure and the electronic properties. The resulting copolymers are characterized by UV-visible spectroscopy, sizeexclusion chromatog., and thermal and electrochem. analyses. Bulk heterojunction photovoltaic cells from different copolymers and a soluble fullerene derivative, [6,6]-phenyl-C61 butyric acid Me ester, were fabricated, and promising preliminary results are obtained. For instance, nonoptimized devices using poly(N-(4-octyloxyphenyl)-2,7-carbazolenevinylene-alt-3'',4''dihexy1-2,2';5',2'';5'',2'''; 5''',2''''-quinquethiophenevinylene 1'',1''dioxide) as an absorbing and hole-carrier semiconductor exhibit power conversion efficiency up to 0.8% under air mass (AM) 1.5 illumination. These features make 2,7-carbazolenevinylene-based and related polymers attractive candidates for solar-cell applications.

IT Solar energy

(conversion, efficiency; synthesis of 2,7-carbazolenevinylene-based copolymers and characterization of their photovoltaic properties)

IT Amorphous semiconductors

Heterojunction solar cells

Semiconductor films

(synthesis of 2,7-carbazolenevinylene-based copolymers and characterization of their photovoltaic properties)

IT 944131-81-1P 944131-86-6P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(PCVTT; synthesis of 2,7-carbazolenevinylene-based copolymers and characterization of their photovoltaic properties)

IT 944131-82-2P 944131-87-7P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(PCVTTTT; synthesis of 2,7-carbazolenevinylene-based copolymers and characterization of their photovoltaic properties)

IT 3779-27-9P, 5-Formyl-2,2'-bithiophene 120762-66-5P,

4,4'-Dioctyl-2,2'-bithiophene 161746-04-9P 165393-20-4P

204700-93-6P, 4-Octyl-2-Trimethyltinthiophene 227464-61-1P,

3',4'-Dihexyl-2,2':5',2''-terthiophene-1',1'-dioxide 844886-56-2P, N-(4-

Octyloxyphenyl) -2,7-bis (hydroxymethyl) carbazole 844886-57-3P,

N-(4-Octyloxyphenyl)-2,7-bis(formyl)carbazole 944131-62-8P

944131-66-2P 944131-68-4P 944131-70-8P 944131-72-0P 944131-74-2P

944131-76-4P 944131-77-5P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (synthesis of 2,7-carbazolenevinylene-based copolymers and characterization of their photovoltaic properties)

12/3/09

STN

Date too New Same Inventors a Assignment as 10/573,883

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 4 COPYRIGHT ACS on STN

AN 2004:471220 HCAPLUS

- TI Syntheses and Characterization of Electroactive and Photoacti 2,7-Carbazolenevinylene-Based Conjugated Oligomers and Polyme
- AU Morin, Jean-Francois; Drolet, Nicolas; Tao, Ye; Leclerc, Mario
- CS Canada Research Chair in Electroactive and Photoactive Polymers Centre de Recherche en Sciences et Ingenierie des Macromolecules Departement de Chimie, Universite Laval, Quebec City, QC, G1K 7P4, Can.
- SO Chemistry of Materials (2004), 16(23), 4619-4626

CODEN: CMATEX; ISSN: 0897-4756

- PB American Chemical Society
- DT Journal
- LA English

This study reports the first syntheses and characterization of 2,7-carbazolenevinylene-based oligomers and polymers. Their relatively straightforward syntheses are mainly based on Horner-Emmons or Knoevenagel coupling reaction leading to well-defined oligomers and polymers. As expected, introduction of vinylene and cyanovinylene unit into the polymer backbone decreases the band gap allowing a fine-tuning of the optical and elec. properties. These electroactive and photoactive organic materials exhibit promising performances in light-emitting devices and field-effect transistors. For instance, preliminary measurements using poly(N-(2-ethylhexyl)-2,7-carbazolenecyanovinylene-alt-2,5-dioctyloxy-1,4-phenylenevinylene) (PCCVP) have revealed orange-red emission with an intensity of 245 cd/m2 at 10 V, whereas p-type mobility of about 3.7 + 10-2 cm2/V·s and an on/off ratio as high as 106 were reached with 1,4-bis(vinylene-(N-hexyl-2- carbazole))phenylene (CPC).

IT Electric current carriers

(mobility; syntheses and characterization of electroactive and photoactive 2,7-carbazolenevinylene-based conjugated oligomers and polymers used in LEDs and FETs)

IT Band gap

Electroluminescent devices

Electronic transition
Field effect transistors
Luminescence, electroluminescence
Oxidation, electrochemical
Polymerization
UV and visible spectra

(syntheses and characterization of electroactive and photoactive 2,7-carbazolenevinylene-based conjugated oligomers and polymers used in LEDs and FETs)

IT 9003-53-6D, sulfonated

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (dopant for PEDOT; syntheses and characterization of electroactive and photoactive 2,7-carbazolenevinylene-based conjugated oligomers and polymers and their use in LEDs containing)